

109TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

2004 ELECTION RESULTS (INCLUDING GOVERNORSHIPS)



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ELECTION RESULTS

The Republicans swept the 2004 general elections, winning the Presidency, Senate and House of Representatives. The Republicans gained 7 total net seats for the 109th Congress; 3 in the House and 4 in the Senate. The Republicans increased their control of Congress and the 59 million votes garnered by President Bush will certainly be used as a tool to declare a mandate as he develops his 4-year legislative strategy.

The Republicans also maintained control over a majority of gubernatorial seats with Washington State being the only Governors race still undecided. Republican control of more state houses across the nation will certainly impact the selection of Adjutant General Appointments. Overall, most experts see the 2004 election as a testament to perceived cultural divisions across our nation. People on the coasts seemed most concerned about jobs and Iraq; whereas many in the middle of the country were more concerned with moral issues like abortion, gay marriage and faith.

PRESIDENT

President Bush has been elected to a second term garnering nearly 59 million votes (51%) compared to Senator Kerry's 55 million votes (48%). In the Electoral College, President Bush will garner 2861 and Senator Kerry will garner 252 votes. President Bush and his staff have called the election a clear mandate for his policies the next 4 years. Democrats disagree, noting that Bush only received 51% of the vote and that it cannot be considered a mandate. However, President Bush has also called for unity and bi-partisanship in the next Congress. He sees the election as a chance to start over and create a stronger union of Democrats and Republicans. Early exit polls show that both candidates pulled strong support from both of their bases with Kerry gaining a slight 2% lead among independents. Exit polls also seem to suggest that President Bush won because he drew heavily from Evangelical/Born Again Christians as well as other habitual church-goers. In fact, those who choose terrorism and moral values as their most important issue made up 41% of the voters yesterday and voted overwhelming for President Bush. Voters who said Iraq and the economy or jobs was their top issue made up only 35% of the vote and voted overwhelming for Kerry but not to the same extent as the terrorism/moral values voters. It seems apparent that more voters went to the polls persuaded by the cultural arguments of the Bush administration rather than the economic and foreign policy arguments of the Kerry campaign.

President Bush can be expected to move ahead with the FY06 budget process. Particular attention will be paid to the needs of the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense because of the War in Iraq and War on Terror. It remains questionable as to whether Republicans adopt strict pay-as-you-go rules for the Congressional budget debate. If PAYGO is reinstated then cuts could be possible government-wide. Government-wide cuts could certainly impact certain National Guard programs. Also, President Bush's foreign policy for the next four years is unclear, but initially it seems his policy program will be focused on domestic issues like health care, liability reform, judicial nominations and Social Security.

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¹ As of noon on Thursday, November 4, 2004 President Bush only has 274 electoral votes. The states of Iowa and New Mexico have not been officially counted towards Bush yet because they are still close but Bush is in the lead in both states.

SENATE

The Republicans were able to pick up a total of 4 more Senate seats to give them a 55 to 44 (with one independent) seat advantage in the Senate. The biggest highlight of the 2004 Senate election cycle was the upset defeat of Minority Leader Senator Tom Daschle. Senator Daschle's loss highlighted the disappointment of the 2004 Senatorial elections for Democrats. Exit polls show that for the same reasons voters supported Republican Senate candidates for the same reasons they supported President Bush. Most Senate battles occurred in states that Bush carried solidly. The only two wins for Democrats came in Colorado, Ken Salazar, and Illinois, Barack Obama. Polls show that these two Democrat pick-ups came because of the candidates' strong background in previous official state positions. The Democrats had a difficult task in the 2004 elections because they had to defend Senate positions in the south, where they typically do poorly because Senators like Breaux, Hollings and Graham all retired leaving the seats open. Now the Democrats will have to pick a new Minority Leader and current Minority Whip, Harry Reid of Nevada, appears to be the front runner. Senator Chris Dodd of Connecticut may also be a contender. Additionally, due to Senate Conference rules, some Republicans will change committee chairmanships including Senator Stevens moving from Appropriations to Commerce.

The increased Republican majority will certainly try to push President Bush's agenda harder than in the past four years. Senate Republican moderates will lose some power because of the more conservative newly elected Senators. Nevertheless, these moderates will have to be worked with closely because if they begin siding with Democrats it could severely hamper the Republican Senate majority's control. An early test of new Senate relations will be the health of Chief Justice Rehnquist. If the Chief Justice resigns or dies there will be furious battle to replace the Supreme Court nominee. Both sides have been gearing up for this fight for over four years. Any judicial nomination battle could severely halt Senate proceedings on other issues and backlog any legislation the House passed. With regard to the National Guard Bureau, there will likely be more funding for the war effort with the debate centering on the location of funds. Finally, if Donald Rumsfeld remains Secretary of Defense, transformation will be debated on by Congress and will continue to be top priority along with the war fight.

HOUSE

The Republicans picked up a net gain of four seats and the Democrats lost a total of three seats increasing the seat advantage to the Republicans by a total of 231 to 200. Almost no analysts predicted a Democratic takeover of the House but did not predict the 3 seat loss. Republicans benefited from the drastic redistricting efforts in Texas taking a seat from Martin Frost, ranking minority member on the House Rules Committee. In fact, the only Democrat to survive the Texas redistricting effort was Chet Edwards (Appropriations). The Republican and Democratic leadership are not expected to change in the 109th Congress. Some Committee Chairmanships will change hands due to term limits imposed by the Republicans after their take over of Congress in 1994. Listings of potential committee changes were not immediately available. Overall operations in the House of Representatives will not change. The increased Republican seat advantage will allow House leaders more leverage in passing legislation key to the Bush administration's success. Also, expect the Democratic leadership of the House to become even more vocal against the tactics and policies of the Republican Congress. To some extent, the Democratic leaders in the House may try and act as leaders for the entire party, leading to an interesting dynamic between House and Senate Democratic leaders in the coming months.

The following pages summarize the results of the election in more detail.

	Not	Republicans		Democrats			Independents			
	Called	108th	109th	Pickup*	108th	109th	Pickup*	108th	109th	Pickup*
House 218 for majority	2	227**	231	+3	205	201	-3	1	1	_
Senate 51 for majority	_	51	55	+4	48	44	-4	1	1	—

^{*} Net total of seats that changed parties.

Note: There will be two House runoffs on Dec. 4 in LA-03 and LA-07.

DATES TO WATCH

Nov. 14-15 (Sunday and Monday): Orientation for freshman House members.

Nov. 16 (Tuesday): House and Senate reconvene for lame-duck session. Senate Democrats select their leadership team for the 109th Congress.

Nov. 16-17 (Tuesday and Wednesday): House Republicans organize for the 109th Congress.

Nov. 17: House Democrats organize for the 109th Congress.

Nov. 20 (Saturday): Expiration date of latest stop gap budget law. With most of the annual appropriations bills still unfinished, these stopgap measures, known as continuing resolutions, have kept domestic discretionary programs operating since the new fiscal year began Oct. 1. To prevent a partial government shutdown, Congress must finish its overdue appropriations work by Nov. 20 or enact another stopgap spending law.

Feb. 7: President Bush releases his fiscal 2006 budget proposal.

^{**} There are two House vacancies in the 108th Congress that were Republican-held seats.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The new Congress changed little demographically from the 108th. The numbers of women in Congress will increase slightly by 5 in the House.

	Senate	House
Average Age	60.35	55.08
Members with Military Service	31	109
Women in Congress	8	60
Members w/Advanced Degrees	78	280

The election demographics from previous years show little change from 2000.

	2004	2002	2000
Retired or ran for other office	29	35	30
Lost in primary	2	8	3
Defeated in general election	7	8	6
Total turnover	44	62	44

NEW MEMBERS BY STATE

California	Louisiana	South Carolina
House	Senate	Senate
Jim Costa, D (20)	David Vitter, R	Jim DeMint, R
Dan Lungren, R (3)	House	House
	Bobby Jindal, R (1)	Bob Inglis, R (4)
Colorado	= 525 y g======, == (=)	(· /
Senate	Michigan	South Dakota
Ken Salazar, D	House	Senate
House	Joe Schwarz, R (7)	John Thune, R
John Salazar, D (3)	Joe Bellwarz, R (1)	Joini Thane, R
John Salazar, D (3)	Missouri	Texas
Florida	House	House
Senate	Russ Carnahan, D (3)	Mike Conaway, R (11)
		•
Mel Martinez, R	Emanuel Cleaver II, D (5)	Henry Cuellar, D (28)
House	NT-11 -	Louie Gohmert, R (1)
Connie Mack, R (14)	Nebraska	Al Green, D (9)
Debbie Wasserman Schultz, D	House	Kenny Marchant, R (24)
(20)	Jeff Fortenberry, R (1)	Michael McCaul, R (10)
		Ted Poe, R (2)
Georgia	New York	
Senate	House	Virginia
Johnny Isakson, R	Brian Higgins, D (27)	House
House	Randy Kuhl, R (29)	Thelma Drake, R (2)
John Barrow, D (12)		
Cynthia A. McKinney, D (4)	North Carolina	Washington
Tom Price, R (6)	Senate	House
Lynn Westmoreland, R (8)	Richard M. Burr, R	Cathy McMorris, R (5)
	House	Dave Reichert, R (8)
Illinois	Virginia Foxx, R (5)	
Senate	Patrick McHenry, R (10)	Wisconsin
Barack Obama, D	•	House
House	Oklahoma	Gwen Moore, D (4)
Melissa Bean, D (8)	Senate	
Dan Lipinski, D (3)	Tom Coburn, R	Puerto Rico
1 / (/	House	House
Indiana	Dan Boren, D (2)	Luis Fortuno, NP (AL)
House	2 o t o, 2 (-)	
Mike Sodrel, R (9)	Pennsylvania	
in (7)	House	
W 1	Cl. II D. D. (45)	

Charlie Dent, R (15)

Mike Fitzpatrick, R (8) Allyson Schwartz, D (13)

Kentucky

Geoff Davis, R (4)

House

COMMITTEE CHANGES

These rosters will change once committee assignments are made for incoming freshmen. Additionally, some subcommittee chairmanships are due to change. Largest change to Defense Committees is likely to come with Committee realignment at start of the 109th Congress in January 05. No election impact on SASC, SAC-MILCON, Sen Hollings (SAC-D) retiring.

- HASC
 - o All Republicans hold seats. Rep Schrock retiring
 - o Three Democrat seats changing (2 defeats, 1 retiring)
 - o Rep Baron Hill (D) race too close to call as of 03 0730 Nov 04
- HAC-D
 - o Chairman Lewis and Young term limited Chairs will realign
 - o All Democrats hold seats
- HAC-MILCON
 - o Rep David Vitter wins LA Senate race
 - o Ranking Member Chet Edwards (D) wins close race

SENATE ARMED SERVICES

* No changes

Republicans

John W. Warner, Va. - chairman

John McCain, Ariz.

James M. Inhofe, Okla.

Pat Roberts, Kan.

Wayne Allard, Colo.

Jeff Sessions, Ala.

Susan Collins, Maine

John Ensign, Nev.

Jim Talent, Mo.

Saxby Chambliss, Ga.

Lindsey Graham, S.C.

Elizabeth Dole, N.C.

John Cornyn, Texas

Democrats

Carl Levin, Mich.- ranking member

Edward M. Kennedy, Mass.

Robert C. Byrd, W.Va.

Joseph I. Lieberman, Conn.

Jack Reed, R.I.

Daniel K. Akaka, Hawaii

Bill Nelson, Fla.

Ben Nelson, Neb.

Mark Dayton, Minn.

Evan Bayh, Ind.

Hillary Rodham Clinton, N.Y.

Mark Pryor, Ark.

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

Republicans

Ted Stevens, Alaska - chairman Thad Cochran, Miss. Arlen Specter, Pa. Pete V. Domenici, N.M. Christopher S. Bond, Mo. Mitch McConnell, Ky. Conrad Burns, Mont. Richard C. Shelby, Ala. Judd Gregg, N.H. Robert F. Bennett, Utah

Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Colo.

Larry E. Craig, Idaho Kay Bailey Hutchison, Texas Mike DeWine, Ohio Sam Brownback, Kan.

Democrats

Robert C. Byrd, W.Va. ranking member Daniel K. Inouye, Hawaii Ernest F. Hollings, S.C. Patrick J. Leahy, Vt. Tom Harkin, Iowa Barbara A. Mikulski, Md.

Harry Reid, Nev. Herb Kohl, Wis. Patty Murray, Wash. Byron L. Dorgan, N.D. Dianne Feinstein, Calif. Richard J. Durbin, Ill. Tim Johnson, S.D. Mary L. Landrieu, La.

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES

Republicans

Duncan Hunter, Calif. - chairman

Curt Weldon, Pa.

Joel Hefley, Colo.

H. James Saxton, N.J.

John M. McHugh, N.Y.

Terry Everett, Ala.

Roscoe G. Bartlett, Md.

Howard P. "Buck" McKeon, Calif.

William M. "Mac" Thornberry, Texas

John Hostettler, Ind.

Walter B. Jones, N.C.

Jim Ryun, Kan.

Jim Gibbons, Nev.

Robin Hayes, N.C.

Heather A. Wilson, N.M.

Ken Calvert, Calif.

Rob Simmons, Conn.

Jo Ann Davis, Va.

Ed Schrock, Va.

Todd Akin, Mo.

J. Randy Forbes, Va.

Jeff Miller, Fla.

Joe Wilson, S.C.

Frank A. LoBiondo, N.J.

Tom Cole, Okla.

Jeb Bradley, N.H.

Rob Bishop, Utah

Michael R. Turner, Ohio

John Kline, Minn.

Candice S. Miller, Mich.

Phil Gingrey, Ga.

Mike D. Rogers, Ala.

Trent Franks, Ariz.

Democrats

Ike Skelton, Mo. - ranking member

John M. Spratt Jr., S.C.

Solomon P. Ortiz, Texas

Lane Evans, Ill.

Gene Taylor, Miss.

Neil Abercrombie, Hawaii

Martin T. Meehan, Mass.

Silvestre Reyes, Texas

Vic Snyder, Ark.

Jim Turner, Texas

Adam Smith, Wash.

Loretta Sanchez, Calif.

Mike McIntyre, N.C.

Ciro D. Rodriguez, Texas

Ellen O. Tauscher, Calif.

Robert A. Brady, Pa.

Baron P. Hill, Ind.

John B. Larson, Conn.

Susan A. Davis, Calif.

Jim Langevin, R.I.

Steve Israel, N.Y.

Rick Larsen, Wash.

Jim Cooper, Tenn.

Jim Marshall, Ga.

Kendrick B. Meek, Fla.

Madeleine Z. Bordallo, Guam

Tim Ryan, Ohio

Charles W. Stenholm, Texas

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

Republicans

C.W. Bill Young, Fla. - chairman

Ralph Regula, Ohio

Jerry Lewis, Calif.

Harold Rogers, Ky.

Frank R. Wolf, Va.

Jim Kolbe, Ariz.

James T. Walsh, N.Y.

Charles H. Taylor, N.C.

David L. Hobson, Ohio

Ernest Istook, Okla.

Henry Bonilla, Texas

Joe Knollenberg, Mich.

Jack Kingston, Ga.

Rodney Frelinghuysen, N.J.

Roger Wicker, Miss.

George Nethercutt, Wash.

Randy "Duke" Cunningham, Calif.

Todd Tiahrt, Kan.

Zach Wamp, Tenn.

Tom Latham, Iowa

Anne M. Northup, Ky.

Robert B. Aderholt, Ala.

Jo Ann Emerson, Mo.

Kay Granger, Texas

John E. Peterson, Pa.

Virgil H. Goode Jr., Va.

John T. Doolittle, Calif.

Ray LaHood, Ill.

John E. Sweeney, N.Y.

David Vitter, La.

Don Sherwood, Pa.

Dave Weldon, Fla.

Mike Simpson, Idaho

John Culberson, Texas

Mark Steven Kirk, Ill. Ander Crenshaw, Fla.

Democrats

David R. Obev, Wis. -

ranking member

John P. Murtha, Pa.

Norm Dicks, Wash.

Martin Olav Sabo, Minn.

Steny H. Hoyer, Md.

Alan B. Mollohan, W.Va.

Marcy Kaptur, Ohio

Peter J. Visclosky, Ind.

Nita M. Lowey, N.Y.

José E. Serrano, N.Y.

Rosa DeLauro, Conn.

James P. Moran, Va.

John W. Olver, Mass.

Ed Pastor, Ariz.

David E. Price, N.C.

Chet Edwards, Texas

Robert E. "Bud" Cramer, Ala.

Patrick J. Kennedy, R.I.

James E. Clyburn, S.C.

Maurice D. Hinchey, N.Y.

Lucille Roybal-Allard, Calif.

Sam Farr, Calif.

Jesse L. Jackson Jr., Ill.

Carolyn Cheeks Kilpatrick, Mich.

Allen Boyd, Fla.

Chaka Fattah, Pa.

Steven R. Rothman, N.J.

Sanford D. Bishop Jr., Ga.

Marion Berry, Ark.

GOVERNORS

Of the 11 gubernatorial races Tuesday, Democrats and the GOP each won five, and one remains too call. Only in Delaware and North Carolina did the incumbent return. Incumbents where unseated in Indiana and New Hampshire. The remaining seven are new governorships and may result in changes to State government leadership.

With 99 percent of precincts reporting, former GOP Washington state senator Dino Rossi and Attorney General Christine Gregoire are virtually tied. Each had 49 percent of the vote, and Gregoire trailed Rossi by about 1,100 votes, making the race to replace Democratic Gov. Gary Locke too close to call.

Governor Race Summary:

Party	Won	Leading	Holdovers	Trend	Current	Net Change
Dem	5	1	16	22	22	0
Rep	5	0	23	28	28	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0

Race	Winner	Vote %	Remarks
Delaware	Ruth Ann Miner (D)	51%	Incumbent
Indiana	Michael Daniels (R)	53%	Unseats incumbent Kernan Change in Party
Missouri	Matt Blunt (R)	51%	Change in Party
Montana	Brian Schweitzer (D)	50%	Change in Party
New Hampshire	John Lynch (D)	51%	Unseats incumbent Benson Change in Party

Race	Winner	Vc %	ote	Remarks
North Carolina	Mike F. Easley (D)	55		Incumbent
North Dakota	John Hoeven (R)	71	%	Incumbent
Utah	Jon Huntsman (R)	57	%	No change in Party.
Vermont	James H. Douglas (R)	59	%	Incumbent
Washington	Undecided			
West Virginia	Joe Manchin (D)	63	%	No change in Party.

Bold and *Italics* indicates a change